

THE EVENING STAR.

WASHINGTON.

WEDNESDAY,.....March 27, 1901.

CROSBY & NOYES.....Editor.

THE EVENING STAR has a regular and permanent family circulation much more than the combined circulation of the other Washington dailies. As a newspaper it is well known and its advertising medium it has no competitor.

In order to avoid delays, on account of personal absence, letters to THE STAR should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor or purpose.

Russia in China.

Is the understanding among the powers as to the territorial integrity of the Chinese empire binding? The Chinese are well known. The conditions under which it was entered into are well remembered. If it ever was good, why is it not as good today? If it may be violated with impunity by one power, why not as well by all? And what will be left of China in the near future if partition in any guise is now begun?

The attitude of this government in the premises has been clear and consistent from the start. We invaded China for a definite purpose, and announced that when this purpose was accomplished we should retire. And that was the basis of the general understanding that now is quoted. Our presentation of matters was so strong that all the other powers readily accepted it as correct and subscribed to it. And this was the situation up to the hour when Russia, with the easy assurance of a pre-determined, dived into her sieve and produced the Manchurian treaty.

That treaty means the dismemberment of China. If it carries it carries for all time, and for the growing purposes and ambitions of the great powers. The Russian arm is long and strong, and that is the quarter of the world where she is reaching out. She has large schemes afoot, and maybe larger ones in contemplation. It is Manchuria today. It may be Korea tomorrow. More of China may be taken the next day. Who shall say her nay then if there is no power strong enough, or with a hand free enough, to say her nay now?

The interest of the United States in China is not sentimental. The institutions of that old country do not appeal to the youngest and most progressive of the great nations. Our interest in China is largely commercial. We want to supply her millions of people with the products of our mills and looms. We want an open door there, so that we may go in and have free opportunity to show our wares and induce the people to buy them. But we do not want to hurriedly or cruelly change their institutions or tastes, nor do we expect them to abandon all of their customs or beliefs the very moment they hear about our own. The breezy drummer who said that the eastern problem would be solved if only the Chinaman could be induced to wear a "plug" hat and tuck in his shirt did not see his way entirely through the question. He spoke wisely, but with limitation. But where shall we be if China is cut up? And particularly if Russia appropriates the lion's, or the bear's, share? High tariff bars are already up against us in Russia proper, and what would prevent their going up in all of the new Russian territory? That is an important question for us.

Mr. Hanna and the Presidency.

Mr. Hanna, in the language of pleasant, deprecates the mention of his name in connection with the presidency. He probably means what he says. He is first of all a man of business, and has very likely escaped the yearnings which seize upon men of another stamp who go into politics and achieve success. He has seen only the business side of politics. The country was suffering from hard times in 1896, and the campaign of that year was pitched in the key of a revival of business. Mr. Hanna, therefore, was very much at home in handling such an issue, and distinguished himself. Last year the question was that of keeping going the business that had been revived, and again Mr. Hanna's talent came into play. He is hardly the sort of man to be affected by the glamour of public life, and so when he declares that his ambition does not embrace the White House he speaks persuasively.

Although the man of business has always played so important and so successful a part in our politics, and has filled so many high offices with credit to himself and to the nation, he has never filled the office of President. He has sometimes aspired to it, but never successfully. Lawyers and soldiers have monopolized that highest honor, leaving the man of business to content himself with now and then a place in the cabinet, a seat in one or the other house of Congress, or a diplomatic post of consequence.

Neither has the man of business ever been a chronic seeker after the presidency. When he has aspired at all he has always taken defeat philosophically and as a warning, and turned his attention again to his old pursuits. It has been a man of some other stamp—a lawyer, a soldier, or a politician pure and simple—who having once felt the thrill has never been able to get over it, but has spent the rest of his life in a vain effort to seize what was constantly eluding him. The bones that whiten the way are his and those of fellow sufferers. But the business man is not to be found there. He died in bed, and was gathered to his fathers in the proper way.

Precisely the sort of President a great man of business would make is a question. Many of the duties of the office would appear to him strange, and he would be far out of his line. But in the true man of business has become a well-organized establishment on a broad business basis, and a man who had handled successfully private affairs of difficulty and magnitude would probably find nothing in the office of chief magistrate to balk him. He would be surrounded by advisers of experience in affairs, and with their aid he should make good headway.

President Loubet has provoked a great deal of abuse by his public religious devotion. A French president often finds it is almost as embarrassing to be the head of a great republic like France as it is to conduct an absolute monarchy like Russia.

Now that General Funston is after him, Aguinaldo might as well go ahead and hold another funeral without delay.

A Marriage Reform Experiment.

Out in Minnesota the social statisticians have been noticing of late that the number of imbeciles and those otherwise mentally incapacitated in the state has been increasing and inquiry has shown that in many cases the afflicted ones have sprung from a similarly afflicted parentage. In consequence of the disclosure a bill has been introduced in the legislature designed to prevent the marriage of epileptics, imbeciles or persons of feeble or diseased minds. The measure proposes to safeguard the issuance of marriage certificates by requiring a certificate of mental soundness as a preliminary and imposes a penalty of imprisonment or fine upon any person falling within the range of the prohibition who marries and also upon any one who performs the marriage ceremony in such case. The bill is popular and its passage is predicted, although it has been strongly urged that its enforcement will result in driving the matrimonial business from the state. Important as the experiment is in its own terms, it is this phase of the situation which warrants the closest

immediate examination. There are numerous evidences of the fact that as soon as marriage or divorce is surrounded by restrictions in one state there is a movement toward another and more lenient commonwealth. The Dakota rush of some years ago illustrates the situation. Sociologists who have studied the matter declare that this country will enjoy no real marriage and divorce reform until the states act uniformly to require a higher standard of moral and physical capacity for marriage and further to safeguard the marriage relation by limiting the opportunity to secure divorce. If the Minnesota law were to be copied, first in the states adjacent and then by others in an ever-widening circle until the whole country is covered, the law would become universally effective, but isolated in its effect within the single state it will have a barely perceptible result in diminishing the number of marriages certain to add to the problems of society. For it is a fact of human nature that the very objects of such a law will prove to be the most enterprising to avoid it, and a rigid enforcement of the statute will result in a temporary exodus of the mentally afflicted candidates for matrimony with their unfortunate mates, thus reducing the law to the effect of putting the slight penalty of a trifle of expense and inconvenience upon such marriages. If, however, the legislature were to declare further that all marriages contracted under other states between persons falling under the provisions of the state statute would not be regarded within the state as legal, this phase of the evil would be somewhat modified. Yet no remedy will meet the need short of a uniform marriage and divorce law, secured either by the difficult process of joint state action or by the more direct and permanent mode of a federal statute.

The Russian Unrest.

The news from Russia grows more grave with each passing day. The first intimation of the student movement, but not so novel as to lead to serious apprehensions of a reaction against the government. When the students were joined by the workmen and these by the supporters of Count Tolstol's religious views in a vehement protest against the authorities of church and state the case began to assume a threatening aspect. The student movement is not of itself a life of the czar need not of itself arouse additional fears for the domestic security of Russia, for the country is never free from such dangers, but the disclosure that numbers of persons of the higher social and official circles have been arrested as implicated in the conspiracy suggests that the situation is more serious at present than for many years. It is impossible at this distance to measure the discontent of the masses of the strength of the revolutionary movement. There is no approach to the perfect system of public discussion of issues and projects by the people which prevails in this country through the medium of the newspapers. The literature of Russia is cramped as well as the Journalism. Here and there an exile publishes an occasional pamphlet bearing on the wrongs of his countrymen, but his aim is such that his suggestions and revelations are not to be accepted as wholly trustworthy. There is, in effect, a veil drawn between Russia and the rest of the world, contributing to much international suspicion, perhaps some injustice, and certainly to a vast amount of ignorance concerning the real situation of the people and the purposes of their rulers.

Under these circumstances the rational assumption of those outside, when events occur such as those now being disclosed by fragmentary dispatches, is that Russia is trembling on the verge of a serious domestic disruption, perhaps a catastrophe. The government is strong in point of military force, with which to subdue any ordinary uprising. Its army, even with the heavy demands of the situation in Asia considered, is large and well equipped. The people are not, as far as known, armed or prepared for a concerted assault. Yet there may be sources of popular insurrectionary strength of which the world has no inkling, so secret are the methods of the agitators as well as the government. However, even with a firm hand upon all the danger points, with a powerful force to maintain its authority, the government of Russia has reason to be apprehensive, especially if, as reported, the revolutionary conspiracy ramifies in the higher classes of the nobility and the officials. For a domestic disturbance, even if ultimately suppressed, would materially handicap the government's foreign enterprises and weaken its prestige abroad, a result which is evidently greatly feared at St. Petersburg.

The publication of recently good books in such cheap form as to be within the reach of people who are even less than well-to-do, may be the next enterprise to interest philanthropists. There is among most book lovers a strong prejudice against cheap books. They grieve to see their cherished authors decried by inferior bindings. But a really good author can afford to dispense with gilt and vellum and content himself with the light paper which so often goes with an earnest and inquiring mind.

It is now asserted that the idea of canals on Mars is due to a careless translation of the report of an Italian astronomer by which "channels" was made to read "cannals." If the assertion is correct it is humiliating to think of the amount of scholarly speculation that has been based on a mere typographical error.

After expressing annoyance concerning American railway building, England now speaks with apprehension about the inroads this country is making in the boot and shoe trade. It looks as if United States commerce had John Bull beat, riding or walking.

Minister Wu's picturesque oriental garb was so much admired in Chicago that it may possibly exert influence in changing that city's ideas of "full dress."

It is a pity that men of genius cannot foresee their own greatness so as to take precautions against the publication of their love letters.

Thomas Platt's fall is announced. But he has a great habit of getting up again.

Secretary Root's Philippine Visit. Secretary Root's projected trip to the Philippines is excellently conceived to facilitate the process of pacification and to effect a better understanding of the needs of the archipelago by the government in this city. The remoteness of the islands, the novelty of the problems involved, the peculiarities of the people all demand the closest possible investigation. The President has dispatched two civil commissions to Manila to study the situation and has profited largely by the results in each case. The reports of army officers and of the civilian assistants have contributed valuably to the store of knowledge, while the vast volume of newspaper and magazine description and discussion has been of incalculable service. Yet with all these sources of information at command a personal visit by the head of the department having the affairs in the islands directly in charge would add that which cannot be supplied by any other course of inquiry. Personal observation by the responsible authority furnishes the most accurate and thorough school of instruction.

Secretary Root will see the situation practically with the President's eye. He will observe the needs and the dangers there as a proxy for his chief. When he returns to Washington and resumes the work of administration at a distance every

item concerning the archipelago passing under his notice will be adjusted with the precision of one immediately on the ground and intimately in touch with the case. This is all apart from the benefit to be derived by the government through the influence of Mr. Root's visit upon the people of the islands. He will stand in their eyes as the President's direct representative. He will speak to them for the executive. Even more directly than Judge Taft or the military commanders, he will thus impress them with the keen interest which the government at Washington takes in their welfare.

Mr. Hanna declines to allow himself to be boomed for the presidency in 1904. If he should change his mind he will have difficulty in securing as able a campaign manager as Mr. McKinley has had.

A man with the acquisitive powers of J. Pierpont Morgan is believed to be making a plodding save like Richard Croker seem very small by comparison.

King Edward has made it evident that the people who attend to seeing him correctly dressed for all occasions will not have any sinecure.

George Gould's three hundred million dollar railroad combine will be watched with hopeful interest by the Count de Castellan.

The Chinese may be barbarians, but they know a thing or two about diplomacy.

SHOOTING STARS.

Peculiarities.

"What kind of a man is your employer?" asked one young man. "Oh, he's peculiar," answered the other. "He thinks that stars are peculiar because he has satisfied his customers and made money he knows more about how his business ought to be run than I do."

"Combines."

One of the latest combines "That best our mortal way Is when winter and midsummer Both make up a single day."

A Logician.

"Little boy," said the kindly old gentleman, "you must not cry. You know it is a waste of time to cry."

And the little boy who is from Boston dried his tears long enough to remark: "And it is also a waste of time to tell anybody it is a waste of time to cry."

Racial Peculiarities.

"White folks is peculiar," said Mr. Erasmus Pinkney, "mighty peculiar."

"Whu's de matter wit' 'em?" asked Miss Miami Brown.

"Dee keeps a-complainin' an' a-complainin', 'bout de way yuthuh people's chickens come into dey all's yahds. It do seem ungrateful."

A Volume of Sound.

"Do you appreciate music?" "Sometimes," answered the young man with wide ears. "The other evening I went to hear a big concert, and I was so tired and thought the home team was making home runs that drove the bleachers crazy."

A Hint.

I hyabs about dese millionaires a-h'owin' money round,

But when dey's exercisin' I can't seem to be aroun'.

An' when I calls upon 'em, whah I thinks I'll fin' 'em, sho'.

Dey tells me foh to move along, an' maybe slams de do'.

Oh, won't you stop an' listen, So's to pacify my care.

I wants to ax a question— Is you got two bits to spare?

It's mighty good 'er you, a-passin' money so perlitte, But lib'aries, dey ain' no good when you can't read an' write.

An' I'd like to choose my preference, if you would be so kin'.

An' exercise my stomach, 'stid o' worryin' my mind.

When you's givin' out de presents I would like to have a share.

An' I wants to ax a question— Is you got two bits to spare?

A Grand Plan for Washington.

From the Baltimore News.

The movement to embellish the national capital is one which appeals to every loyal American. Individually and en masse we are inclined to be proud, even to boastfulness, of our own city, and county, and state, sometimes even to the extent of being unkind to other cities or counties, or states; but we all unite in a common pride of country and have a joint interest in the capital city as the representative of our national life.

The idea has been more or less familiar to the public mind for a long time, but only in a vague, indistinct way until the recent action of the Senate in establishing, authorizing a committee to sit during the entire summer for the purpose of formulating plans to this end, gave it vigorous and potential life. This committee, of which Senator McMillan is chairman, is already actively at work, and at a conference in Washington a few days ago, the general plan of the world's most beautiful city, Mr. Frederick Law Olmstead, the famous landscape gardener, were practically selected as two of the commissioners to execute the work which was assigned to them. Better selections doubtless could not have been made, and it is expected that the commission will soon be completed and definitely announced.

The central idea is to evolve a plan for parks, boulevards, statues, public buildings, etc., in thorough harmony one with the other, to be developed as opportunity permits, until Washington shall become the most beautiful capital in the world—second only to the true American who will be satisfied with less.

Forget Walla Walla.

From the Walla Walla Union.

The Washington (D. C.) Star, in announcing that Senators Foster and Turner and Representative Chapman presented the resolutions of their state legislature inviting the President to visit the state on the occasion of his western tour, remarks: "It is hoped by the people of Washington that the President will make stops at the principal cities—Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane and North Yakima."

It has been supposed that it was a matter of general information that Walla Walla is one of the principal cities in the state, being the fourth in population and one of the first in wealth and prosperity. It is not pleasing to the pride or patriotism of its citizens that their city should be ignored as a point worthy of a visit from the President, who would be honored by a reception due to the highest representative of the world's greatest republic.

It might not be a bad idea for the Commercial Club to properly express the desire of Walla Walla to be visited by Mr. McKinley and his distinguished party. It is doubtful if the invitation could be accepted, but it still would be extended.

Wait Till Warm Weather Comes.

From the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.

The men's shirt waist fad was of few days and full of trouble. The shirt waist season is again drawing near, but from New York comes the announcement that no more of these washed and put away for men. The monopoly of cool appearance is to be restored to the matrons and maids, and men will have to content themselves with the old-time negligee or suffer from the heat. Of course, the masculine shirt waist left over from last summer and the washed and put away for men for future use will be seen occasionally during the coming season, but the fad has abdicated after a very brief reign.

The Possibility of Accidents.

From the Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

The Washington Star does not seem able to understand why Frenchmen carry surgical supplies to the dueling ground, when a little sticking plaster would snare every purpose. But accidents are liable to happen in the best regulated duels.

"Plumbing,"

Intelligent

Plumbing.

The liability of "freeze-ups" or any other unusual strain upon plumbing is carefully guarded against by our system of working—thus avoiding future trouble and expense for the owner. If you want "intelligent plumbing" consult

R. Caverly, 504 & 506 Tenth. Phone 1120, Main. mh27-423

DEEP-SEATED COUGHS

Cod Liver Oil, 50c. pt. —that ordinary remedies can't reach yield quickly to our PURE COD LIVER OIL. It not only cures coughs, but it builds the lungs and builds up the entire system. Imported direct from Norway. Pure and fresh, and as palatable as the genuine can be. 50c. pint.

W. S. THOMPSON, PHARMACEUT, 705 16TH ST. mh27-284

May as well have the best in the house for your guests. 812 S. Berkeley Ave. Phone 1141 for Family use.

When You Buy Mother's Bread

LOOK For the STAMP. Your health depends more or less upon the quality of the Bread you eat. Eat Corby's Mother's Bread. It is made of the finest ingredients procurable—scientifically mixed and well baked—and is rich with healthful and nutritious substances.

Corby's Modern Bakery. mh27-284

OUR CHEESE Is Fine For Welsh Rarebit!

We have a special line of fine Cream Cheese. It is especially good for making Welsh Rarebit. Same cheese as used in the famous chop houses in New York. Place your order now by postal.

D. W. OYSTER, Center Market, phone 1120. West End Market, 224 and P sts. Western Market, 21st and K sts. mh27-423

OUR CHEESE Is Fine For Welsh Rarebit!

W E have a special line of fine Cream Cheese. It is especially good for making Welsh Rarebit. Same cheese as used in the famous chop houses in New York. Place your order now by postal.

D. W. OYSTER, Center Market, phone 1120. West End Market, 224 and P sts. Western Market, 21st and K sts. mh27-423

Our stock of Go-Carts and Baby Carriages is without a single exception the largest ever shown in Washington.

TO-KALON Wine Co., 614 14th st. Phone 908. mh27-204

PLUMBING As a Jewell

Plumbing is to the house what the setting is to the jewel. It is the easiest work about the house to skip, and yet it is the last that ought to be skimped. It is this thoroughness and honesty as to details that has made the skilled Plumber famous for his perfection. Estimates upon request.

S. SHEDD and Bro., 432 Ninth St. mh27-204

Gude's "Beauties."

American Beauties here in the greatest profusion. They retain their beauty long after others fade. Freshly cut—full of state—beauty and sweet fragrance.

A. Gude & Bro., 1224 F St. mh27-144

EVER TRIED OUR WHOLE WHEAT BREAD?

Let us send you a loaf, so you can see how good it is. It is made of whole wheat flour, light and inviting, wholesome and nutritious. Only 5c. loaf. Write for "Whole Wheat" recipe. D. J. KELLY and SONS, PUFFERS only 50c. a DOZEN.

Krafft's Bakery, Cor. 18th St. & Pa. Ave. CHOICE BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, PIES, etc. mh27-204

All Riveted TRUNKS.

The finest Trunk ever built at the price. Heavy Excelsior lock—brass rimmed—and all riveted—splendid value at...

Trunks repaired. Our wagon will call.

KNEESSI, 425 7th. mh27-284

Woodward & Lothrop,

10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

Easter Cards and Leaflets—First Floor.

Easteride Brightness All Over the Store.

Spring Stuffs and Wares of the most elegant sorts, imported and domestic, have accumulated here with great rapidity, and such a collection of high-class merchandise was probably never hitherto displayed in Washington.

The unmatched assortments of Dress Goods and Silks, in all their richness, grow richer and more varied daily. Scores of the ultra-elegant Paris stuffs are exclusively here, and cannot be duplicated. So with Millinery, and Silks, and Wraps, and Costumes, and Laces, and Gloves, and Neckwear, and Handkerchiefs, and Hosiery, and Shoes, and French Lingerie, etc., etc.—they form an aggregation that is unsurpassed, if equaled, in fashion, style, elegance, general worthfulness and moderation of prices.

Our Easter Millinery Exhibit.

Display of Latest Spring Models, Imported and Original Creations, For Promenade, Carriage or Evening Wear.

Also Latest Spring Models in Untrimmed Hats, Showing the new braids, shapes and colors.

Turbans and the fashionable novelty designs in mohair, silk, chiffon and braid.

Imported and American "Stiff" Hats, ready-to-wear, for golf or street dress.

Trimnings of every variety—Blossoms, Foliage, Buckles, Pom-Poms. Among the new Flowers, this season's Poppies, Morning Glories, Orchids and "Roses-pourris" are most effective.

Hats for the children in an unusually large and most delightful assortment—trimmed and untrimmed.

Popular prices characterize the entire collection.

For those who intend having their hats made, we would suggest that the order be placed now, that no disappointment may be occasioned in their completion for Easter.

Millinery Parlors—Second floor.

Our Easter Dress Goods Exhibit.

Whether in the favored plain weaves for tailored gowns or the most exquisite fancy weaves; whether the need is for fabric for inexpensive dress or the most elaborate reception gown—the demand is met. And with a bountifulness that makes most satisfactory choosing.

Colored Dress Fabrics.

Specially foremost among the favorites are the delightfully soft, clinging fabrics, including Bareges, Voiles, Crepes, Crepe de Chines, Mousselines, Nun's Veilings, Poplin Tissues, Batistes, Etamines, Albastros and the like, some as sheer and clinging as veils.

And the medium-priced dress goods are especially worthy of mention, as they have followed the dictates of Paris more closely than ever this season, and are shown in a vast variety of new colorings and effects.

All-wool Albatross, in cream and the delicate shades of blue, gray, lavender, old rose and red; 38 and 46 inches wide. 50c. and 75c. the yard.

All-wool Henrietta, beautiful silk finish, in exquisite shades of blue, pink, lavender, old rose, blue, red and cream; 46 inches wide. 75c. the yard.

All-wool Foulie, soft like a flannel, but made with a decided wrill, in a complete line of the new shades; 46 inches wide. 75c. the yard.

All-wool Satin-finish Frouella Cloth, in tan, grays and blues; 46 inches wide. \$1.00 the yard.

Silk and Wool Sublime, delightfully soft and light in texture, and looks like silk—cream, pink, light blue, lavender, old rose, blue, red, cardinal and marine blue; 38 inches wide. \$1.00 the yard.

Silk and Wool Lansdowne. This charming fabric will be more popular than ever for spring and summer. A complete line of shades now displayed, consisting of cream, light blue, pink, lavender, light gray, light and medium shades of tan, cardinal and navy; 46 inches wide. \$1.25 the yard.

All-wool Voile, or Nun's Veiling, manufactured by the renowned French maker, Loe. A choice line of new shades, including light gray, tan, rose, cream or pale green and old rose; 46 inches wide. \$1.25 the yard.

All-wool Camel's Hair Grenadine, in all the new shades of gray, tan, green and blue; 47 inches wide. \$1.50 the yard.

Silk and Wool Eolienne, a beautiful, sheer fabric; 44 inches wide. \$1.50 the yard.

Dotted Crepe Barege, a soft, clinging fabric with tiny shimmering dots of silk; 46 inches wide. \$1.50 the yard.

Silk and Wool Poplin Tissue, in delicate shades of gray, tan, blue, heliotrope and green; 44 inches wide. \$2.00 the yard.

Silk and Wool Crepe Barege, a delightfully soft, light, clinging fabric, in all of the fashionable spring colors; 47 inches wide. \$2.50 the yard.

Panne Crepe de Chine. One of the newest of the many new soft fabrics. Delicate shades of gray, green and French blue; 47 inches wide. \$2.75 the yard.

Black Dress Goods.

Thin, soft, clinging fabrics (those with high and those with very little luster) are much in evidence, and are among the most refined and elegant sorts.

The high luster, clinging fabrics are Satin Panne, Silk and Wool Crepe de Paris, Crepe Armures, Crepe de Chine, Eolienne, Crepe Japon, etc.

\$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 the yard.

Those with little luster, but in high favor, are Camel's Hair Grenadine, Barege Voile, Zephyr Crepon, Lansdowne, Marcellette, Silk and Wool Tamise, Silk and Wool Clairette, Creponette, Mohair Crepe Voile, Frieze Etamine, etc.

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 the yard.

The plainer effects, shown in pleasing variety, are Nun's Veiling, Albatross, Creponette, Frieze, Clairette, Challis, Batiste, Barege, etc.

50c., 75c. and \$1.00 the yard.

The Exquisitely Beautiful Grenadines,

In plain and fancy weaves, are shown in very large assortment. And many of the designs are exclusively ours.

All-silk Arature Mesh Grenadine; 44 inches wide. \$1.25 and \$1.75 the yard.

All-silk Tulle Mesh Grenadine; 44 inches wide. \$1.25 to \$2.50 the yard.

Silk and Wool Iron Frame Grenadine; 44 inches wide. \$1.50 to \$2.50 the yard.

Silk and Wool Mexican Mesh Grenadine; 44 inches wide. \$1.75 and \$2.00 the yard.

Mousseline Grenadine; 44 inches wide. \$1.50 the yard.

All-silk Graduated Satin Striped Grenadine; 44 inches wide. \$1.75 the yard.

Silk and Wool Pin Striped Grenadine, stripes one inch apart; 44 inches wide. \$1.75 the yard.

Silk and Wool Tufted Check Grenadine; 44 inches wide. \$2.00 the yard.